

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A method for inhibiting the growth and/or spreading of malignant tumors, metastases and/or lung foci, comprising administering a composition comprising Na(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to a patient in need of such inhibition.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said tumor affects lymphatic tissue.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein said lymphatic tissue is lymph nodes.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein said lymph nodes are selected from the group consisting of axillary lymph nodes and intraperitoneal lymph nodes.
5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising administering a cytotoxic substance.

6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein said cytotoxic substance is selected from the group consisting of cisplatin, carboplatin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, 5-fluorouracil and a taxane.
7. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said taxane is paclitaxel.
8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said malignant tumors are breast cancer.
9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is administered once daily to once weekly.
10. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising  $N\alpha(2,4,6$ -Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof, an additional, pharmacologically active substance, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, wherein said additional, pharmacologically active substance is selected from the group consisting of radio labels or cytotoxic substances.
12. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein said additional, pharmacologically active substance is a cytotoxic substance.

13. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12, wherein said cytotoxic substance is selected from the group consisting of cisplatin, carboplatin, doxorubicin, epirubicin, 5-fluorouracil and a taxane.

14. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein said taxane is paclitaxel.

15. (Original) A kit comprising, in separate containers, a) Na(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof, and b) radio labels and/or cytotoxic substances.

16. (Original) A method for the treatment of malignant tumors comprising  
a) surgically removing a primary tumor from a patient, and  
b) administering a composition comprising Na(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier to said patient.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, further comprising administering cytotoxic agents and/or radiation therapy to said patient.

18. (New) A method for inhibiting the growth and/or spreading of malignant tumors, metastases and/or lung foci, comprising contacting a cell with Na(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof, wherein said cell is in a patient in need of such inhibition.

19. (New) A method for inhibiting the growth and/or spreading of malignant tumor cells metastases and/or lung foci in a patient in need of such inhibition, comprising administering Na(2,4,6-Triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-amidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine 4-ethoxycarbonylpiperazide, the L enantiomer thereof or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof to a tumor cell in said patient.